

repository

微分 $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

極限 \rightarrow 微分

$+$ 分母 $h \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow h=0$

$D = \{d \in \mathbb{R} \mid d^2 = 0\}$ 実数全体 Real number

$f(x+h) - f(x) = hf'(x)$

$\exists! a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall d \in D$
 Existence 唯一の All $d \in D$ に対して
 $f(x+d) - f(x) = ad$

$f(x+d) - f(x) = ad \leftarrow f'(x)$

$(f+g)' = f' + g'$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) + g(x+h) - [f(x) + g(x)]}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$

$\{f(x+d)\}' + \{g(x+d)\}' = f'(x) + d f''(x) + g'(x) + d g''(x)$

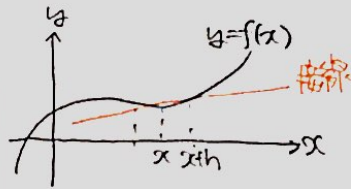
$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$ (Leibnizの公式)

$\{f(x+d)g(x+d)\}'$
 $= \{f(x) + d f'(x)\}' \{g(x) + d g'(x)\}'$

$= f'(x)g(x) + f(x)d g''(x) + d f''(x)g'(x) + d^2 f'''(x)g'(x)$

$= d \{f'(x)g'(x) + f(x)g''(x)\} + f(x)g''(x) d^2$

(微分の2つの表式)
 17, 18, 19世紀以降



$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

極限 \rightarrow 微分

* 接線と $y=f(x)$ の graph は x と $x+h$ 付近で一般に一致はしない

* $+$ 分母 h を 0 とすると一致する $h=0 \Rightarrow h=0$

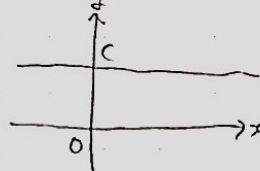
$D = \{d \in \mathbb{R} \mid d^2 = 0\}$

$f(x+d) - f(x) = ad$

$\exists! a \in \mathbb{R}$ 唯一の実数 a があつて

$\forall d \in D$ 任意の $d \in D$ に対して

(i) $f(x) = c$ (c : 定数)



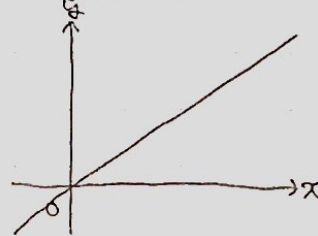
$f(x+d) - f(x) = c - c$

$= 0$

$= 0d$

$\therefore f'(x) = 0$

(ii) $f(x) = x$



$f(x+d) - f(x) = (x+d) - x$

$= d$

$= 1d$

$\therefore f'(x) = 1$

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(I) $f(x) = x^n$

$f(x+d) - f(x) = (x+d)^n - x^n$

(II) $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$(\alpha f)' = \alpha f'$

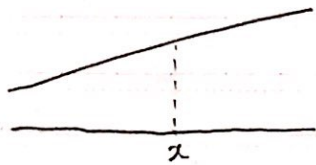
(III)

$\cos x$ と $\sin x$ の場合
 $\cos(x+d) - \cos x$

(iii) $f(x) = x^2$

$f(x+d) - f(x) = x^2 + 2xd + d^2 - x^2$
 $= 2xd + d^2$
 $= 2xd$
 $\therefore f'(x) = 2x$

$\cos d - \cos 0$
 $= 1 - 1$
 $= 0d$
 $\cos 0' = 0$



慣性の法則
 等速度

→ 無限小における慣性の法則 $d \in D$

(ベクトル解析) for 電磁気学 19c Maxwellの方程式
 電場 \Rightarrow 磁場 \Rightarrow 電磁波

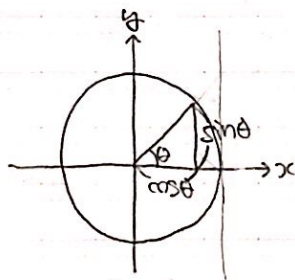
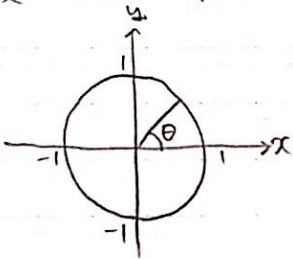
(IV) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{fg' - f'g}{g^2}$

$\frac{f(x+d)}{g(x+d)} - \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(x) + f'(x)d}{g(x) + g'(x)d} - \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
 $= \frac{f(x) + f'(x)d \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot [g(x) + g'(x)d]}{[g(x) + g'(x)d] \cdot g(x)}$
 $= \frac{f(x) + f'(x)d \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)d}{g(x)^2 + \{g'(x)\}^2 d^2}$

分子分母に $g(x) - g(x)d$ をかける

三角関数

度 \rightarrow radian (ラジアン)



$\sin d = d$
 $\cos d = 1$
 $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
 $d^2 + 1^2 = 1$
 $\sin d - \sin 0 = d - 0 = 1d$

$\therefore \sin 0' = 1$
 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} = 1$

$\sin(x+d) - \sin x$
 $= \sin x \cos d + \cos x \sin d - \sin x$
 $= \sin x + d \cos x - \sin x$
 $= d \cos x$
 $\therefore \sin x' = \cos x$

指数関数 \leftrightarrow 対数関数

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^3$

底 $10 \rightarrow e$

$e = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$

$D = \{d \in \mathbb{R} \mid d^2 = 0\}$

$f(x) = 10^x$ の微分

$10^d - 10^0 = ad$
 $(f(d) - f(0))'$

$f(x+d) - f(x) = 10^{x+d} - 10^x$
 $= 10^x 10^d - 10^x$
 $= 10^x (10^d - 1)$
 $= 10^x \cdot a$

$$f(x+d) - f(x) = f'(x)$$

No.

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底の変換

$$10 \rightarrow e$$

e は正の任意の実数

$$g(x) = e^x$$

$$e = 10^{\log_{10} e}$$

$$g(x) = (10^{\log_{10} e})^x$$

$$= 10^{x \log_{10} e}$$

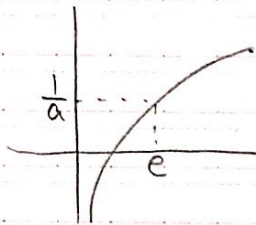
$g(x)$ を 0 で微分 \uparrow * x の一倍は x の x 倍

$$g(d) - g(0) = 10^{d \log_{10} e} - 10^0 \approx 1$$

$$= a(\log_{10} e) d$$

$$\therefore g'(0) = a(\log_{10} e)$$

$$g'(0) = 1$$



$$g(x+d) - g(x)$$

$$= e^{x+d} - e^x$$

$$= e^x (e^d - 1)$$

$$= e^x d$$

$$\therefore g'(x) = e^x = g(x)$$

$$\therefore g'(x) = g(x)$$

* $d_1 \in D \wedge d_2 \in D \Rightarrow d_1 + d_2 \in D$ ではない

$$(d_1 + d_2)^2 = d_1^2 + 2d_1d_2 + d_2^2$$

$$(d_1 + d_2)^3 = d_1^3 + 3d_1^2d_2 + 3d_1d_2^2 + d_2^3$$

$$= 0$$

$$D_n = \{d \in \mathbb{R} \mid d^{n+1} = 0\}$$

$$D = D_1$$

$$d_1 \in D_1, d_2 \in D_1 \Rightarrow d_1 + d_2 \in D_2$$

$$(k=l=1)$$

(report)

(I)

$$d_1 \in D_k, d_2 \in D_l \Rightarrow d_1 + d_2 \in D_{k+l}$$

$$d^{k+1} = 0 \quad d^{l+1} = 0$$

= 項定理を用いる

(II)

$$d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n \in D = D_1 \Rightarrow d_1 + \dots + d_n \in D_n$$

$$(d_1 + \dots + d_n)^{n+1} = 0$$

n に開括
数学的帰納法

$$d_i \in D$$

$$f(x+d_i) = f(x) + f'(x) d_i$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f': \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$d_1, d_2 \in D$$

$$f(x+d_1+d_2) = f(x+d_1) + f'(x+d_1) d_2$$

$$= f(x) + f'(x) d_1 + f'(x+d_1) d_2$$

$$= f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+d_2) + f''(x) d_1 d_2$$

(III)

$$d_1, d_2, d_3 \in D$$

$$f(x+d_1+d_2+d_3) = f(x+d_1+d_2) + f'(x+d_1+d_2) d_3$$

$$= f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+d_2) + f''(x) d_1 d_2 + f'(x+d_1+d_2) d_3$$

$$+ f''(x+d_1+d_2) d_3$$

(IV)

$$f(x+d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)$$